chaptered to think of the political absences of MC (18), the chief solver in that secons, no one of all control politics can but remember with respect and control politics can but remember with respect and control politics can but remember with respect and the control politics can but remember of that occlosing may be entirely in politics of the politics of the control politics of the co

great body of the Representatives; and every one seemed disposed to give to the new Executive all reasonable support and confidence. Surely this was not a state of blings which her Precident would desire to disturb, much less to destroy, by conjuring anow the deman of sectional disposed—many distinctly sectional, we fear, in its present—sizel, then it ever was before. There existed no adequate motive for such a step. The country had not called for it; there had been no expression of public opticion on the subject; it was neither asked for nor leaked for. So far from it, indeed, that it took the public entirely by surprise. The country, North and South, was reposing in entire acquiescence and confidence in the great healing act of 1820, and the strife which accompanied its enactment had been long forgotten. It therefore surpasses our ingenuity to discover any motive which could induce the President to disturb this happy quiet.

We are aware that our esteemed neighbor the Sentinel sives as a reason for the measure that it will compel certain politicians to show their hands; and the Union allegas that "it is time these compremises were estilled forever." What is meant by the Sentinel is not clear to us, and can only be conjectured. Whether it is designed to present as issue to the soft wing of the New York democrats, which, obeying their anti-asyety instincts, shall drive them to oppose an "administration measure," and thus place them in the attitude of autagonism to the President, sow occupied by the hards, or by the same operation replace these latter on the side of the administration, we do not know; but, be it one or the other, the object sinks into insignificance compares with the magnitude and mischief of the means adopted to effect it. As for the reason assigned by the Union, that it is time to set the forever the slavery compromises, the argument is puerile. If a compromise which has stood a third of a century, and answered the most beneficent in the Riesouri compromise, whe now third is abrogated? The sag rights.

Let us, then, in good faith, stand by the old com

cal or ambiticus encroachment on their constitutional rights.

Let us, then, in good faith, stand by the old compromise.

Appointments by the President,
BY AND WILLEUR ADVICE AND COMENT OF THE SEATE.
Poter D. Yroom, of New Jersey, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Prusis.

Solon Borland, of Arkaness, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Central America.

William Trousdale, of Tennessee, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Brazil.

Carroll Spence, of Maryland, to be minister resident of the United States at Constantinople.

David L. Gregg, of Illinois, to be commissioner of the United States at Constantinople.

David L. Gregg, of Illinois, to be secretary of the Lynited States of the United States to Venezuela.

John Criops, of California, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Venezuela.

John Criops, of California, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Prus.

R. Augustus Ering, of Connecticut, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Prus.

R. Augustus Ering, of Connecticut, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Prus.

R. Augustus Ering, of Connecticut, to be secretary of the legation of the United States to Prus.

Josiah L. Parish, of Oregon, to be agent for the Indians in that Territory, vice Joseph M. Garrison, resigned.

Villiam P. Davis, of Illinois, to be register of the land office at Danville, Illinois, tipe Richard S. Moloney, resigned.

John G. Rearden, of Florida, to be receiver of public moneys at Newnausville, Flori is, vice Samuel Russell, deceased.

William H. Garret, of Hilmois, to be agent for the Creckwa, vice William H. Raiford, removed.

John G. Rearden, of Florida, to be receiver of public moneys at Newnausville, Flori is, vice Samuel Russell, deceased.

William H. Garret, of Hilmois, to be agent for the Creckwa, vice William Wilson, ramoved.

Rank and Pay of Officers of the Pay Depart-

Rank and Pay of Officers of the Pay Department of the United States Army.

The fellowing efficiel paper, will be found of interest to all officers in the army:

REPORT OF AN ARMY BOARD.

WARHINGTON, D. C., Des 17, 1863.

HON. JEFFERSON D. AVIA, Secretary of War:

SIR—The undersigned, constituted by your instructions of the 22d ultimo a Board "to take into consideration the subject of the relative rank of cortain efficers of the Pay Department," have the honor to submit the following report:

At the commencement of the Maxican war, (May, 1866,) the Pay Department of the army consisted of fifteen paymasters, which number was increased to eighteen by the lat section of the act of June 17, 1846.

The three paymasters thus added, and who, by the terms of the act, were attacked to the Pay Department of the act, were attacked to the Pay Department of the army, were Abraigan Van Bureep, Robert H Hammond, and Robert A Forsysh, to

since the money which they have in equity in trust for them. But upon inquiry into the facts it will be discovered that neither of these statements is true. In the first place, we have surface company 8—0 offices in Philipiciphis along surface and surface and surface provided that the form his very developed to the first five years after the congress which are special over a series of years, we contain a which are special over a series of years, we constrain which such unbusing imperit and confidence. Surely his was been sufficient entered to the part of the surface form and the first surface and the surface and the first surface and the surface a

commissions of these officers may impured to the set the member of certificial to the company of the company of

January 23, 1854.—The opinion of the Board is confirmed.

Japparson Davie, Secretary of War.

Navy Medical Board, for the examination of assistant surgeons for promotion and candidates for admission into the medical corps of the Navy, will be convened at the Naval Assism, at Philadelphia, on Monday, the 6th of March next. This coard is to consist of Surgeon Thomas Dillard, President; and Surgeons Jos. M. Greene and W. S. W. Ruschemberger, and Passed Assistant Surgeon A. A. Henderson as Recorder.

It is prescribed by law that no one shall be appointed in this branch of the service who has not been examined and found qualified by a Board of Naval Surgeons, designated by the Secretary of the Navy for that purpose. This designation is made at such times as the wants of the service rander necessary; when selections are made by the Secretary of the number of individuals he may deem it proper to have examined. To the persons thus selected permissions are given to present themselves to the Board for examination. These permissions state the time and place of the meeting of the Board. The Board rigidly scrutifizes the prefensions of each candidate, taking into consideration his physical qualifications and moral habits, as well as his professional acquirements; and reports favorably upon no case admitting of a rentouable doubt, as the health and lives of the officers, seamen, and marines, are objects too important to be committed to ignorant and incompetent persons. The Board reports the relative merit of the candidates, as shown by the axamination. Those of whose qualifications the Board is astisfied are appointed Assistant Surgeons, as their services are required.

Candidates of whom the Board make an unfavorable report are allowed a second examination if they desire it; when, if they again fall, their names are dropped from the list of applicants.

No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing these examinations, as they are indispensable per requisites to appointed by respectably testimonials of his poss

rightly cruit-dries the prefessions of each candidate, asking into condectation in physical reminiscions on consideration and proports flavorably upon more can estimate of a restrance demonstrate the consideration in physical reminiscions of the consideration in physical reminiscions of the consideration in physical controlled objects too important to be committed to ignorable and incompetent perform. The Bart' report is the consideration of the candidates, as shown by the act is assisted as an appointed anticlassic Surgonous, and the consideration of the candidates, as shown by the act is assisted as an appointed anticlassic Surgonous, and the consideration of the candidates of of the candidate of the candidates of the candidate of the candidates of the candidates of the candidates of the candidate of the candidate of the candidates of the candidate of the candidates of the candidate of the candidates of the candidate of the candidate of the candidates of th

yards receives four dollars a day; and journeyment and a second of the s

A Pressian Ordinance Concerning the Value of Geords Sent to the United States.

The following ordinance of the Treasm Minister of Commerce concerning declarations of the value of goods sent to the United States, a translation of which has been transmitted to the Department of State at Washington by Isaae C. Butes, Ed. United States formul at Ar Is Chapelle, to published officially for general information:

According to the existing revenue laws of the United States of North America, the value of all foreign merchandise imported into the United States must be declared on out by the owner thereof.

If the merchandise be the property of persons residing in the United States, (and this safes place is those cases where German goods are purchased by commissioners or agents of North Americas commercial houses,) this oath is taken before the collectors of curtoms in the ports of the United States upon arrival of the merchandise, and this will take place in the case of goods consigned to having a the property of the United States of North America, or before some public authority who is authorized to receive declarations on outh.

An exact compliance with these regulations, from which many departures have taken place until now, has been recently ordered by a circular of the Treasury Department of the United States of North America.

The laws of this country not giving any legal santion to eaths in comfirmation of the value of consignments of goods sworn to before the consule of a noreign State residing in Prussia, nor agen before any magistrate of the country, negotiations are now pending for the substitution of the value of consignments of the penal code, in place of the formal eath required in varification of the value of merchandise to be exported, as it is declared in the involce.

Homewhile, in order to obvite any interruption of the penal code, in place of the formal eath required in varification of the owners of merchandise to merchandise designed to the sunt as always living the value of consignment to the United

The Pacific Railroad.

The Pacific Railroad.

The Maxican Treat The Rival Railroad.

From the New Grissen Pisayune, Jan. 18 ]

Beconven members of the Luci-lakere of Railroad bill have fired on the journals a pretest against the passage of the Pacific Railroad bill have fired on the journals a pretest against the passage of the same. The grounds alloyed for this dissent are in measure was passed through the Log slature without allowing the minority the opportunity guaranteed to thee by the State constitution of a free dissensation of the massage, and of Gering and debating amandemants therefor tay Ceslare that they are now and always have been the friends of such a measure, and destree to have the amended so as to command, their asports that, they wer force to the disa, resable alternative of apposing the bill of of submitting to an arbitrary and unconstitutional preceding. We do not understend unswiftling for an arbitrary and unconstitutional preceding which the judical tribunals can be easied upon the consider, with a ties of affecting the validity of the lates passed.

The other difficulty to which we altered the other day is the cast of a frights set up in behalion the sharter of the Li Pass and Yuckburg Railroad Company. That con